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All Buildings In Town To Be Revalued Before Mill Rate Is Struck Sometime In April

All councillors were in their places except N. Swallow, who was absent from town, at the regular meeting of the town fathers held on Monday evening.

Following the reading and adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Mayor called upon Mr. Gudmundson, superintendent of the Canadian Utilities, to give an estimate of the cost of putting the town hall electric wiring on one meter, instead of three as it is now, and state the saving which would result if this were done.

Mr. Gudmundson estimated that it would cost about \$20 to make the change and that there would be a saving of a dollar and a half a month in the service charge.

It was decided to have the change made.

A resolution, passed by the Board of Trade sometime ago, regarding the Horry plan of British settlement in Canada, was endorsed after being presented by the Mayor.

There was considerable discussion on the question of reducing valuations on buildings to take care of depreciation.

Mr. Worsley finally moved the following motion, which was unanimously carried: "That the assessor be instructed to revalue all buildings in the town."

Charles Turner, the assessor, was present and spoke to the question. It was pointed out that there was a reduction of 10 per cent on the assessment.

Claimant Failed To Lift Crocked Cup At Dawson Creek

(Special To The Tribune)

DAWSON CREEK, Mar. 2.—By defeating Claimant two to one here tonight the Dawson Creek hockey team successfully defended the Crocked Cup in a fast and close game.

Bill Shields opened the scoring early in the first period, when he scored a goal, which was the only one of the game. The game was tied 1-1 in the second period, when Warren scored for Claimant. Shortly before the end of the game Walter Collins scored the winning goal for Dawson Creek.

Bill Allen of Pouce Coupe refereed, and so closed the game that it was not called upon to hand out a penalty.

The following was the personnel of the Claimant team: Goal: Fred Anderson; defense: Roy, Island and Gordon Forbes; forwards: Fisher, M. Anderson, W. Callister, M. Nixon, Dave Turner, Warren, and J. Smith.

L. McDonald, manager, accompanied the team.

The following lady rosters also made the trip: Mrs. Ewart Ellis, Mrs. Maurice Anderson, and Miss M. Moore.

The Claimant team also had in their midst the hospitality and courtesies enjoyed at the end of the town.

Due to the fact that it was snowing the game with Pouce Coupe, which was to have been played Saturday evening did not take place.

Twenty-Five Rinks In Bonspiel Being Held Beaver Lodge

BEAVER LODGE, Mar. 5.—Twenty-five rinks are entered in the home and district bonspiel which got away to a favorable start here on Monday.

There are three events: Grand Challenge, Merchants and Consolation.

This is the first big event held in the new curling rink, which was constructed last summer.

Joining the curling rink is an open-air skating rink.

The curling rink, which has two sheets of ice, also contains a spacious waiting and observation room, 30x30 feet.

The skating rink building, which is 18x24 feet, contains an office and two large waiting or dressing rooms, all of which are well heated.

The skating surface, which is skated on the west side by a well-built shelter is 180x50 feet, standard size for hockey.

Both the curling and skating rink are exceptionally well lighted and when the lights are turned on, will present an animated and cheery effect.

The rink buildings show what is possible through real cooperation. Stated briefly, the \$2,000 property was built at a cash outlay of not more than \$750. The balance was made possible by voluntary work, which left the sawing and construction the only items to be paid for.

There are 42,000 feet of lumber in the buildings.

After visiting the cabin, labor was given shares in the company for the amount of labor performed.

The result of this splendid co-operation is that there is not one cent owing. In fact, it is understood that there is a comfortable balance in the bank.

Notwithstanding that curling did not commence till the middle of January, there are eleven men, nine and five women.

It is quite possible that the ice surface will be enclosed in the near future. If this is done, Beaver Lodge will have the finest hockey rink in the north country.

Farmers Should Ship Seed Oats as Soon as Possible

Shipments of seed oats are being forwarded to Saskatchewan daily. Farmers attention is drawn to the fact that as much seed as possible must be moved during the next three weeks. Saskatchewan farmers usually seed early in April, hence the need for early shipment.

Male Voice Choir To Give an Irish Concert March 18

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated at Grande Prairie by a concert to be given by the Male Voice Choir on the evening of March 18, in the Capitol Theatre.

The choir, consisting of the choir, under the direction of A. E. Galloway, will render an Irish program. The choir is supported by a number of local artists in vocal solos, recitations, dancing and instrumental music.

A dance will follow immediately after the concert.

Sixteen Rinks Entered in Lake Saskatoon Spiel

Sixteen rinks are entered in the Lake Saskatoon Curling Club bonspiel, which will get under way on Tuesday.

The ice is ideal and close games and high-class curling is the order of the day.

There are three events: Grand Challenge, Farmers, and Citizens.

The events have reached the fourth on both the right and left-hand sides at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

The following are the prize offered: Grand Challenge—1st, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 2nd, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 3rd, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 4th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 5th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 6th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 7th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 8th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 9th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 10th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 11th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 12th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 13th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 14th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 15th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 16th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 17th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 18th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 19th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 20th, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 21st, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 22nd, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 23rd, four silver plates (C. H. H. H.); 24th, four silver plates (C. H. H. 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Timely Hints From the Beaverlodge Sub-Station

By W. D. Allright

"IT IS A PLEASURE AS WELL AS A DUTY TO SERVE"

Never endorse a note unless prepared to pay the amount of it. In that case one might as well lend the money himself.

Along with heavy mails and the preparation of annual reports a special assignment has claimed pressing attention for three weeks, hence Timely Hints are brief this week.

Three dozen lecture requests stand on the books. They are welcome but none can be filled for a while. Reports and other work crowd the five hundred minutes of every working day to say nothing about reading after hours.

Alfalfa Seed Wintering Unhatched. Will alfalfa seed suffer if unhatched over winter? L. K.—Ottawa, Ont. Answer:—A. B. Belanger, of Drouin, has observed alfalfa in his seed plot for the past three years as it stands in the field, also at cutting time and threshing time, and is of opinion that when a seed crop of alfalfa is cut late in October or early in November any damage to the seed has already been done. His seed for 1932-33 remained out through the winter and was then threshed in the spring. The seed was much fanning to remove immature and frozen kernels but the remainder germinated 90%. Beaverlodge experience has been similar though our crop has never stood out all winter. Between rows of alfalfa cut for seed alfalfa has volunteered thickly as the hair on a dog's back.

Data From Seven Experimental Hogs. Of the seven purebred Yorkshire pigs shipped to Edmonton on February 16 out of thirty on a feed test at the Sub-Station, five graded select alive, the other two being bacon for lack of adequate finish. One of these was the extra-fed pig and the other was from Lot 2, receiving mainly oats with the lesser of two wheat amendments. On the rail, however, this pig graded select while the pen mate dropped to the bacon grade because of a freckled irregular fat distribution, unnoticeable in the live hog. Shrinkage from the fed-and-watered weights at the farm to the watered-but-not-fed weights at the stock yards averaged 20.1 pounds per pig but this may have been slightly exaggerated by lack of close weighing of individual pigs on the yard scale with the five-pound break form. Weights averaged 209.1 pounds and stockyard weights 188.0 pounds. The two-day fast on route is cruelly severe.

All the pigs have done well on grain plus tankage but with no milk since weaning. None were quite six months of age and their pen mates left behind were mostly but five months.

Of all the lots the pigs receiving the heavier percentage of wheat (No. 6 grade) had the best finish with good length and the nearest carcasses, their flesh being bright and their fat white. The other carcasses, by comparison, had a greyish appearance and the pig

fed exclusively on oats had a limp, unfinished carcass with a dull, greyish fat. The barley-fed pigs were fairly stand in finish but their carcasses lacked the brightness of the carcasses from the wheat-fed pigs and the live pigs of the barley-cats ration seemed to lack a little in length. Since only a few of the pigs have yet been marketed, however, this note must be regarded merely as a progress news item and not as a report.

Raise Fleishy Bacon Hogs. There is no use quarrelling with companies' appetites. If one likes fat bacon when the weather is 50 below, let him go ahead and eat it, and he will be helping relieve the market of what the clerk in a steam-heated office, the slimming department, and the deep-mine worker least quite so keen about just now. There is more reason to feed the demand of consumers generally for quality hams than there is behind some consumers' demands on the grain and dairy trades. Without protest, in deference to prejudice, as Prof. Harrison points out, our millers blend four to a snowy white. The same yellow coloring matter, carotin, that such care has been taken to remove from the flour, is carefully added to the butter to give it just the light golden hue. Then our market, both home and abroad, expects the bread made from the de-carotinizing flour with the carotinized butter—yep, yum! All the senses are satisfied. We've kept a customer.

Raise white hogs with no sooty bellies, yielding carcasses to smoke a golden brown.

Fertilizers. Last spring I wrote you for advice regarding use of fertilizers and received your reply giving findings up to last spring. As some little fertilizer was used in this district last year I was able to note the results, which, I might say, were so closely in line with results at Beaverlodge that there would appear to be no object in my going out of my way to try it out on my own farm, but as this fertilizer for wheat is being advertised extensively I wonder if I may ask you again for my results of experiments that may have been carried out in the season of 1934 at your station.

C. M. Spill River, Alta. Answer:—There is little to add to our findings regarding fertilizers. On our particular soil they have hardly vindicated their cost when applied to hay or grain crops. Results vary considerably from farm to farm and are unobtrusive to neighborhood but our data probably reflect the average outcome for the district served. An advance in grain prices would affect the economy considerably.

In 1934 ammonium phosphate was experimentally applied on the Sub-Station chiefly to fertilized crops and some increase was obtained thereby.

For the present we advocate the trial of this material chiefly on vegetable plots or other intensive-culture crops.

A Stiff-Strawed Barley. I am enclosing a 1927 clipping giving a description of a barley introduced by an experimental farm at Ottawa. Has it been grown in the Peace River district and is there any need to be obtained here?

I am farming land adjacent to a creek and almost every year my grain yields will stand up some years anyway.

H. T. W. Ryecroft, Alta. Answer:—We tested Duckbill barley from 1923 to 1932 but dropped it because it proved ten days later than O. A. C. 21 and yielded about twelve bushels less per acre. It was reasonably stiff-strawed. The kernel is small and the chipping action, in reason, farmers grow Duckbill or its parent, Canadian Thorpe, for the reason mentioned. We doubt whether much difference would be found between Duckbill and Thorpe.

The new Peatland barley which the Alberta Government is distributing in the Peace River district, our experience with it is limited but, in line with the general recommendation, it is a good and in reason, a highly good season and is considered a maturing barley.

E. C. S.

SHEEP NOTES XI.

Before making personal acquaintance with our breeds of mutton sheep in their homes in the British Isles the idea had been acquired by the writer that modern mutton sheep were a consequence to the result of British intensive farming methods. After considerable time spent in actual contact with British agriculture and sheep farmers preconceived notions had to be changed round a bit. The conclusion was arrived at that sheep were not a complement to British high farming but rather that the sheep have made possible much British high farming. The British Isles are unique from a live-stock standpoint in the number of different, some of them very different, breeds of sheep that graze not only her deep clover pastures and thin chalk downs, but some highland swamps, stone heath ridges, sandy and gravelly heaths, stony, open mountains and low black-leg lands. Pasture and hill where cattle will not thrive, but where some sort of sheep seems to save the situation.

Seeing English sheep footed on splendid fields of turnips, one is informed that generations of sheep were fed grain and other concentrates there on, that, this soil until their manure and the one-half of more from the small head enabled sure catches of clover. After that, with a careful, time-experienced farmer handling a short rotation, with everything except the flock-welfare increasing good work into the land, whence it came, purchased concentrates and maybe artificial fertilizers helping the good work, eventually the sheep established permanent arable farming.

The sales of branded beef in Canada for the past four years, 1931-34 inclusive, were: 17,240,748 pounds in 1931; 21,748,708 pounds in 1932; 30,022,046 pounds in 1933; and 30,575,754 pounds in 1934.

FARM NEWS and VIEWS

(Published by direction of the Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, 1935)

ALFALFA SEED SUPPLY

The alfalfa seed supply in Canada is now regarded as more than sufficient for seed requirements this coming spring, being somewhat smaller than was formerly expected. In Ontario, the chief alfalfa seed producing province in Canada, the 1934 seed crop was lighter than normal. Much of the seed was lacking in plumpness and during the sifting season. This was true particularly of seed saved from the second cutting.

It is fortunate, however, that the supply of Canadian grown alfalfa seed for this spring is sufficient to grow a normal acreage. Alfalfa is becoming more and more popular as a farm crop and has saved the hay situation on many farms where drought would have caused a serious hay shortage if other crops and grasses had been the only hay crops.

Until quite recently the only areas in Ontario where it was grown extensively were a few of the southwestern counties. It is now coming throughout the province and if only hardy seed is used it may be counted upon to thrive in almost any cultivated area in Canada where the soil has sufficient lime content and where good drainage is also provided.

Most of the alfalfa now grown in Canada is of the Ontario variety, a cross of Grinn variety, the two outstanding hardy varieties which have made alfalfa production in Canada both extensive and profitable.

HOW TO MAKE MORE MONEY RAISING CHICKENS

Canadian dressed poultry are booming on the British market, the shipments for the month of January which totalled no less than \$71,000 pounds. Of that amount, \$84,000 pounds were chickens, 140,000 pounds turkeys, and 47,000 ducklings. A comparison with the corresponding January of 1934, when only \$6,850 pounds were exported, clearly demonstrates the decided advance in this industry. From three to four pounds in weight command a ready sale in the British Isles, and while reports from London indicate that the quality of the Canadian chickens is better than the average of the British consumer, Canadian experts are aware that the producers in Canada could obtain higher prices for these chickens by still further improving the quality with the use of more tractors themselves.

There is nothing new in this. It will be recalled that only 23.93 per cent of the chickens inspected in Canada in the fiscal year 1933-34 qualified for "A" grade. Many of the chickens were not being exported in such large numbers to Great Britain also do not qualify for "A" grade, for the simple reason that they were not sufficiently fattened before being marketed.

As the Chief Market Poultry Inspector points out, the matter of fattening birds, and thus increasing the producers' revenue, is entirely in the hands of the producers themselves. By a simple method of crate fattening on a mixture of finely ground home grown grain, there is no reason whatever why a very high percentage of the poultry marketed should not be of a quality to qualify for grade Special and grade "A".

AUSTRALIAN AND ARGENTINE WHEAT CROP MUCH SMALLER. January is the harvesting month of Australia, the Argentine, Uruguay and Chile, the crop results of the two former countries particularly being of the month Australia has completed harvesting her 1934 wheat crop and the Argentine harvesting operations were well under way. These two crops will appear on the world market in a short time and fairly large shipments may be expected from the southern hemisphere during the next few months. The relationship of this production, says the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, to the world wheat position involves a consideration of three main factors, namely, the volume of the 1934 production, the quality of the new crops, and the volume in which they will be sold on the markets of the world.

The 1934 wheat crops of Australia and the Argentine have matured much as expected. Australia has a small crop, officially estimated at 137 million bushels. Private estimates indicate even a smaller yield. The Argentine wheat crop is also smaller than a year ago and is officially estimated at 250 million bushels harvested in 1933. Private observers think the official estimate somewhat high and the corresponding in Buenos Aires has forecasted an estimate of 230 million bushels. Early in the present year, the authority advised that hot, humid weather with heavy rains was prevailing in the Argentine. This weather was unfavorable for harvesting and caused considerable damage to the crops.

"ZONATION" OF BARLEY AREAS.

Progress is being made in the work of the sub-committee on Production and Breeding of the National Barley Committee. Some of the work of this committee has been in connection with the zoning of barley areas in Canada considered to be particularly suitable for producing high quality malting barley.

Several hundred samples have recently been subjected to critical examination with a view to ascertaining the adaptability of this barley to areas where grown. These samples are also being used to determine their protein content and malting qualities.

On the basis of what these tests

disclose, the committee will be able to define, at least tentatively, several districts in the Prairie Provinces where high-class malting barley can be produced. In this "zonation" of barley areas the malting companies of Canada are very much interested and are co-operating with the committee in every way possible.

It is hoped by the committee, when their research and experimental work has made further progress, to assist materially in adjusting the problem in connection with the production of cereals in Canada.

There is now a wide demand for high quality malting barley and it is known that it can be grown in Canada very better than in some other countries. At some of the leading shows in recent years, including the International Grain and Hay Show, Canadian exhibitors have carried off the highest awards.

ELECT PRESIDENT CANADIAN COUNCIL ON BOYS' and GIRLS' FARM CLUB WORK.

Dr. W. V. Langley, Director of Extension and Training, Farm Experiment Station at the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro, has been appointed to one of the most important posts in the training of Canadian youth in agriculture, namely, the Presidency of the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Farm Club Work for the present year.

Primarily the work of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, the movement of the Boys' and Girls' Farm Club Work has been featured by the remarkable amount of encouragement and assistance given by other associations. By 1930 farm club work had reached comparatively large proportions, and by the efforts of Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, the Canadian Council was brought into being in the following year to develop a national policy for the various boys' and girls' clubs throughout Canada. The Council has more than fulfilled its original purpose in uniting, coordinating and promoting those clubs in Canada when now represent an organization of 1544 clubs throughout the Dominion with a membership of about 25,000.

While attached to the Council Board, in addition to the Department of Agriculture, membership is open to business institutions, corporations, associations and others that agree to support the national club program in the form of membership subscriptions. These include the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Extension, the Dominion and Provincial Grain Crops, the National Farm Club, the National Council of Canadian Meat Packers, International Harvester Co. of Canada, Dominion for Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Canadian Youth-Breeder's Association, Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, and other associations.

The first presentation report for the United States Department of Agriculture in a recent address stated that five loss on farms would be substantially reduced if a better use were made of the equipment of every farm. A ladder kept in a convenient place makes any roof fire quickly accessible, and provides the means for occasional inspection of chimneys and flues.

Canada and the bulk of the world's supply of the raw material, has also a shipper. Since 1931 the Canadian malting companies of Canada are very much interested and are co-operating with the committee in every way possible.

Pure-bred cattle registered with the Canadian Live Stock records approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture during the month of January, 1935, included 417 horses, 3,970 cattle, 953 sheep, 682 swine, 1,841 foals, 729 dogs, 223 poultry and 3 mules.

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Three Major Canadian Problems

Tariff, agriculture and railway situation discussed by E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway—Urges unified effort to solve questions threatening integrity of State.

A tariff structure based solely upon the actual economic needs of the country; a deeper appreciation of and a wiser and more active application of agricultural problems; and the unification of Canadian railroads for the purpose of operating as the only means of overcoming the present disastrous debt structure created through public ownership, were the three major themes emphasized by E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his address to the annual meeting of the Canadian National Railway Association, held at the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C., on Tuesday, March 5th.

Beatty, in his address, pointed out that the Canadian people pay for the railway services which they receive, and the cost of Government, Mr. Beatty emphasized that the railway problem was in reality the problem of every individual citizen. The cost to the public in freight charges of moving a ton a mile in Canada was as low as in any major country in the world. Unhappily, the low cost of these low rates was not retained because taxes paid, or to be paid, to meet the annual deficits of the Canadian National Railway, were added to the actual freight charges. The real cost of transportation in Canada was not as cheap as it seemed to be, or as it should be. Two current suggestions for improvement in operating efficiency were, first, the adoption of modern rail equipment, and second, a drastic reduction in wages. Owing to the huge investment in existing equipment and the difficulty of finding capital to finance new equipment, Beatty felt that progress along the lines of the first suggestion would be slow.

Mr. Beatty argued strongly against wage increases, and pointed out that the railway spent wages as well as earned money. He felt that the railway, as well as other wages were out of line with the returns to the farmer for their labor, but emphasized his belief that the remedy would be found in the raising of earnings rather than a lowering of the standard of living among railway workers.

Another suggested solution was the proposed unification of the railways. The freight rate trend was downward, and Mr. Beatty would not see the possibility of rates until everything possible was done to eliminate wages. The argument that there was no waste in transportation and all that the country would do to avoid the return of prosperity was not, Mr. Beatty contended, a valid argument. The railway would not be able to pay the high levels of 1927-1929, even, or overnight, but only as a result of national industry and labor in production with no labor in free trade. He believed in the maximum of national unity, unity distributed among the citizens. The Canadian tariff should be one which would keep our internal and external trade combined at a maximum.

Mr. Beatty illustrated his argument by citing the fact that Canada enjoyed a greater foreign commerce per capita than either of the two more important American Republics, namely, the United States and the Argentine, and said that would be to see the preparation of a tariff balance sheet which would give an analysis of the effect of the tariff on the total income and purchasing power of the Canadian people, and urged that in view of the present position of capital and labor, an examination of the economic soundness of our tariff policy should look to future development rather than to drastic attempts to correct past errors.

Emphasizing that agriculture was the primary industry, and voicing his appreciation that agriculture in Western Canada was passing through a period of great difficulty, Mr. Beatty said that Governmental assistance and that of private business institutions had on the whole been constructive.

"It may be," he added, "without hesitating, that the emergency reductions in freight rates voluntarily made by the Canadian Pacific Railway for farm relief during the past year represent a loss in income to us of at least \$3,000,000."

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Mr. Beatty illustrated his argument by citing the fact that Canada enjoyed a greater foreign commerce per capita than either of the two more important American Republics, namely, the United States and the Argentine, and said that would be to see the preparation of a tariff balance sheet which would give an analysis of the effect of the tariff on the total income and purchasing power of the Canadian people, and urged that in view of the present position of capital and labor, an examination of the economic soundness of our tariff policy should look to future development rather than to drastic attempts to correct past errors.

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Ann. Presbyterial Meeting W.M.S.

The annual Presbyterial meeting of the W. M. S. of the Grange Prairie district was held in St. Paul's Church on Wednesday, February 27. The afternoon session opened with a devotional period followed by the presentation of reports from the various branches. Mrs. Hargis, assisted by Mrs. Vaughan at the organ, Mrs. Chappel welcomed the delegates. Her key address was, "If my religion is wrong, I am bound to change it. If it is right, I am bound to promote it." Mrs. Hargis responded suitably. Rev. S. H. Hunt of Chatham, N. B., presided, and brought greetings from Presbytery, to which Mrs. Macklin responded.

Mrs. Porteous, in her presidential address, spoke of the excellent rally at Beaver Lake last summer. "Our task," she said, is to familiarize the women and children with the many features of missionary work. This, she said, is the duty of the W. M. S. to a year of special effort. A review of the annual work followed. Rev. S. H. Hunt presided. Mrs. Hargis, assisted by Mrs. Macklin, sang "Christie John."

Address of the afternoon was given to Mrs. B. A. Wright of Grange Prairie, who spoke of the attitude of Jesus to a crowd. "He had a compassion for the suffering with Him," she said, "and was of supreme value. The love of God must reign in our hearts, then we will see His multitude as He viewed it. This was a lovely talk, which impressed itself on the hearts of her listeners. A short period of silent prayer followed in commemoration of W. M. S. workers who had passed on during the past year.

Minutes of meeting of recent Presbyterial executive were read by the secretary, Mrs. W. J. Thompson. Mrs. Lane gave the report of the branch which had been sent to the Conference Branch. Mrs. Archer reported the work of the newly formed W. M. S. in Wembley.

Branch Conference is to be held in Chatham, N. B., on March 2. The president and Mrs. Archer to be delegates from this branch. Mrs. Thompson, C. G. I. T. leader, explained to one group of ladies on display that had been prepared by her girls.

A most delightful quartette, "The Voice in the Wilderness," was sung by Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Moss and the Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Hunt, accompanied by Mrs. Porteous.

The corresponding superintendent's report, given by Mrs. A. D. Dickson, gave a summary of work of Presbyterial executive in the Grange Prairie district in its various branches.

Mrs. Brown's Mission Band presented a lovely picture representing the attitude of Jesus to a crowd. This was most artistically presented and a delightful treat.

About forty officers and delegates sat down to a fine supper prepared by the Grange Prairie W. M. S. Several informal speeches followed the dinner and hearty words of thanks were moved to the president of the Presbyterial and the committee of ladies responsible for the banquet and supper arrangements.

The evening session opened at 8 p.m. with numbers of the W. M. S. of Wembley taking the devotional. The theme, "Kingdom of God Movement," which already has been referred to, was the subject of Mrs. Macklin's address. Mrs. Archer, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Hargis and Mrs. Archer.

Business was resumed with the presentation of the chair. The allocation of \$200 was accepted. Mrs. Hargis, as president in the chair, presided.

When a short valedictory talk on temperance was given by Mrs. Hargis, the nominating committee in the report and the allocation was accepted. Rev. N. Chappel, after a thoughtful speech, invited the ladies to the annual summer rally at Hythe.

Rev. H. W. Moss was the speaker of the evening. His theme was, "Motives for a new religion." He spoke of the experience of motoring to Ontario in a Model "T" Ford. Mr. Moss spoke of the experience of motoring to Ontario in a Model "T" Ford. Mr. Moss spoke of the experience of motoring to Ontario in a Model "T" Ford.

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South Is Shaking Off Depression

BABSON FINDS TRADE AND INDUSTRY WELL ALONG TOWARD RECOVERY

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1. (AP)—"Business in the South is the best since 1929." Thus during the past few days have the majority of traders, farmers, and business men answered the question: "How's your business?"

The New Deal has been kind to the South. Cotton is selling at thirteen cents a pound, and cotton is still "king" down here. Textile mills, tobacco factories, steel plants, and resort hotels are all well ahead of 1929. In fact, the only big industry which is running below a year ago is lumber.

One of the main purposes of my field trip is to find out what the average Southerner thinks "off the record." Of the cotton crop program, first and most important, of course, is the fact that cotton is selling around \$5 a bale this season and about \$3 a year ago. After five and six cent cotton in 1931 and 1932 and the miserably low prices of 1933 and 1934, cotton growers are ninety per cent behind continuation of the Bankhead Act. Those who oppose the program are mostly big growers so what the vote might be on an acreage bill is not known. The brokers, ginners, warehousemen, and exporters are naturally in favor of the program.

When I discovered it had made too rapid headway to save anything in the story book, I had to carry it out. This is the fourth time in this district in the last few years.

BORN
To Mr. and Mrs. George Matlock, on Tuesday, February 20, a baby girl.

BROUGHT SICK BABY 30 MILES FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION
Mr. and Mrs. Art Weatherly brought their sick baby to Dr. Nelson at Hythe, driving a distance of 30 miles. The baby is much better today.

Mr. Pat McLean was a visitor at Deloit on last Sunday. Miss Riddell and Miss Smith were dinner guests at the Givens home on Sunday.

T. O. Little, Mr. C. H. Hughes, Mrs. G. Deloit, Mr. Charles Moore, and Mr. Pat McLean were dinner guests at the Givens home on last Sunday.

SCHOOL OPENED AT MOUNTAIN SPRINGS
The school opened in Mountain Springs last week, with Mr. Kenneth Porter of Edmonton as teacher. The school is in the basement of the new building. The children are very happy and the teachers are very busy.

Miss M. Riddell has resigned as teacher at the Darwin school, accepted a position at Montserrat, where she will teach primary in a graded school. She will go out on Friday.

A farewell party was given Miss Riddell at the Newby home on Friday.

Loyle McKinnis was a visitor at the W. M. S. on Sunday.

Quite a large crowd went out to the dance on Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McArthur were visitors at the W. M. S. on Sunday.

LUNCH COUNTER AND ICE CREAM PARLOR AT SMOKY
Mr. Loyle Hoo is hauling logs and fixing up a residence at the Smoky River, where he will run a lunch counter and ice cream parlor. He has been very successful in his new business.

W. Matlock built the miniature town a good mile this week.

LADIES PRACTISING DIALOGUE
The ladies of the W. M. S. are practicing dialogue. The ladies are very busy and the dialogue is very good.

The ladies were practicing a dialogue which is to be given soon.

WAPITI NEWS
WAPITI, Mar. 4.—Mr. Newton, the homestead inspector, was across here last week.

Mr. Dece Mackintosh brought his horse home last week. "He is recovered," he said, "after his recent operation."

Miss Gertrude Berg returned to her home, after being across the river, where she has been working for the past two months.

Mark Robinson has gone with Earl Isberg to seek his fortune on the trap line.

Bill March will be up to her name, "come in like a lion and go out like a lamb," in view of the fact that the weather man has certainly been kind to us this last winter and it is to be hoped he will continue to be so in the work through this month.

The Oxford group are to open this week, but it is not yet clear the fact that we are so far from town and will not have the opportunity of hearing them.

The ray season opens on Saturday and we will see some things.

It would be appreciated if the people of this district would kindly return them. Some of us were over at Wapiti, and we have a number of books, some of the old old hymns which were very much enjoyed. Mrs. Watson has kindly invited anybody that would like to go to her home Sunday night. She has two large books of old hymns, and she is an adept hand at the piano. It is well worth going for.

SEEN AND HEARD AT THE CROSSROADS
Bessie and Minnie, who are taking advantage of the nice weather.

Mr. Adene looking up and down the road.

Mr. Rice living up to his reputation.

Mr. Elford, R. talking about "the days of old," the days he held the days of '40.

HEAL

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

LEPROSY

From time to time, strange rumors reach us concerning popular fears of leprosy. It seems advisable to dispel such fears by giving to the public the scientific knowledge which is available on the subject.

Leprosy is one of the communicable diseases, and the responsible germ was discovered in 1873. It is the least infectious of all the communicable diseases, apparently requiring close, prolonged and intimate contact to allow for its spread.

As far as is known, leprosy is always spread direct from the sick to the well. There is no danger of contracting the disease through articles used by those suffering from leprosy. Doctors and nurses who care for leprosy rarely contract leprosy.

It is a considerable fact, however, that a disease, which was once so common, is now, in Canada, in all its forms and purposes, banished from our shores.

For reasons which are not understood, leprosy disappears as the standard of living improves. When people pass from what we know as the native state to a civilized condition, taking up personal cleanliness and public sanitation, leprosy vanishes.

In Canada, leprosy is now a very rare disease, and it is not so common as it once was. There are now only two people in Canada who are patients in the colony on the west coast, and eight in the one on the east coast. This means that there are, at all, only fourteen cases in the whole of Canada, and that for the time being, it is not possible of their spreading the disease.

The occasional case develops in Canada because many years elapse from the time of exposure to the disease and the appearance of the symptoms. During that period, the person is usually well, and is here when the disease develops.

The fear of leprosy grows out of the fact that, throughout the world, it is caused by the disease and the apparently inevitable fatal termination. Unpleasant rumors, therefore, are spread by the disease, and the disease is by no means incurable.

There is not the slightest fear that anyone living in this country will contract leprosy. It is one disease which has been brought under control, and the Canadian Medical Association, which is the only one in the world, will be answered personally by letter.

SOMME SCHOOL REPORT

Grade	Grade VII	Grade VIII	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII
Grade VII	74	74	74	74	74	74
Grade VIII	74	74	74	74	74	74
Grade IX	74	74	74	74	74	74
Grade X	74	74	74	74	74	74
Grade XI	74	74	74	74	74	74
Grade XII	74	74	74	74	74	74

BUILD UP THE BLOOD

Mr. C. W. Voth of St. Paul, Minn., has been suffering from a blood disease for many years. He has been treated by many doctors, but with no success. He has been told that he would never be able to live. He has been told that he would never be able to work. He has been told that he would never be able to enjoy life. He has been told that he would never be able to see his family. He has been told that he would never be able to see the world. He has been told that he would never be able to see the sun. He has been told that he would never be able to see the moon. He has been told that he would never be able to see the stars. He has been told that he would never be able to see the earth. He has been told that he would never be able to see the sky. He has been told that he would never be able to see the sea. He has been told that he would never be able to see the land. He has been told that he would never be able to see the air. He has been told that he would never be able to see the fire. 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ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WEEK - A SPECIAL TRIBUNE FEATURE

THE BEST OF THE WEEK'S INTERESTING NEWS PICTURES



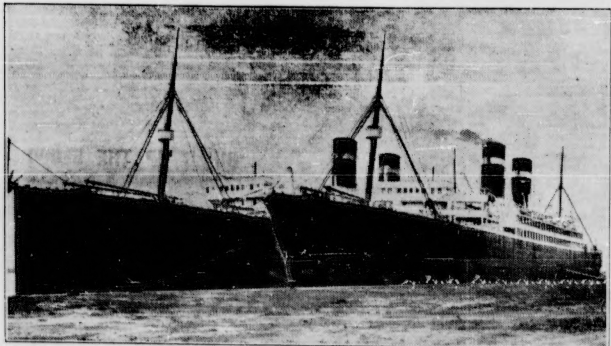
PARISIANS COMMEMORATE FEBRUARY RIOTS BY RIOTING

The French police expected to have their hands full when the first anniversary of the fateful February riots was celebrated, but the disorders were for the most part of a minor nature. This picture shows one of the minor riots taking place outside the Notre Dame while a memorial service was being held inside the historic church. Note the features of some in the picture.



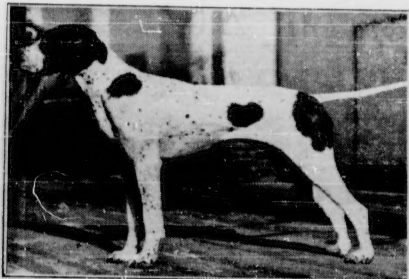
STREAMLINED RAIL CAR PASSES OVER ANCIENT RAILWAY BRIDGE

Here we see one of England's streamlined rail cars crossing the bridge over the River Wey at Chipstead, in Monmouthshire, on its way from Birmingham to Cardiff. The bridge was opened for rail-way traffic in 1852 and is a notable example of the work of Brunel.



TWO LINERS WAIT FOR CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

The two British transatlantic vessels, the Westernland and the Pennland, are shown tied up at Antwerp while their proposed sale to a large steamship company in Hamburg is the source of much discussion at the present time.



THE CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS

Here is a picture of "Penline Prima Donna," four-year old pointer who captured the "best dog in the show" championships at Cruft's International Dog Show in London. This beautiful dog won the Cruft's championship and the "Country Life" Challenge Cup for the best of all sporting breeds.



PROMOTED

Group Captain Frederick Sowerby, who, as a R.F.C. pilot in 1918, brought down the Zeppelin L 32 in flames at Billerica, Essex, has been appointed to command the R.A.F. Middle East depot at Aboukir. He previously commanded the No. 3 armament training camp at Wiesbaden.



LONDON'S SAFETY BEACONS INTRIGUE BABINO

The safety traffic beacons, which have been installed throughout London to aid police-plans crossing busy thoroughfares, proved a great attraction for Babe Ruth when he arrived there recently. Here we see the "king" of baseball with his wife and daughter "sizing up" one of these Helikah monsters.



MORE PRISONS BECKON

"Cat Eye Annie" or Lili McDowell, jewel thief, departs from Auburn prison, New York, after completing a long term for a \$75,000 robbery in Buffalo. She was extradited to Maryland to face a 12-year indictment there for a \$20,000 jewel robbery. Police of five states claimed custody of the aged woman to settle robbery, accounts totalling one hundred thousand dollars.

FISHING SCHOONER RACE BETWEEN CANADA AND U.S.

LUNenburg, N.S.—There will be a trans-Atlantic fishing schooner race between the Canadian champion Blue-nose of Lunenburg, N.S., and the Gertrude L. Thebaud, pride of the Gloucester, Mass., fleet, now appears to be a certainty.

E. Fenwick Zwicker, local business man, made public a series of cablegrams exchanged during the last few days with the Royal Ocean Racing Club of England, in which the latter said it was "ready to go."

Glasgow, Scotland, and the Isle of Man are to be connected by an air service.



JOHNNY GOTTSSELIG

Chicago Black Hawks' star left winger in typical action. The story is told that Major MacLoughlin wanted Johnny so badly when he was playing out West that he bought the whole team to get him.

A Few Items of World Interest

T. W. Grieve, of Montreal, was elected president of the Canadian Produce Association at its annual meeting in Toronto in conjunction with the 23rd annual convention.

Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who arrived at Dundee, N.Z., with his second Antarctic expedition, disclosed the expedition is \$50,000 in debt.

Toronto Centre presbytery of the United Church of Canada voted 51-27 in favor of ordination of women as ministers. The decision will be passed on to the general council of the United Church.

Canada's revenues for present fiscal year are running at 32 million dollars ahead of last year. The Dominion's revenues are figured every day. They include customs, excise tax and income tax receipts, post office revenues, tax on gold and several minor sources.

Dr. H. A. Bruce, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, urged Toronto city council to start immediately on a slum clearance program. Dr. Bruce stated Canada was lagging behind the rest of the world in slum-clearing housing and it was up to Toronto to give leadership to the rest of the Dominion.



CANADIAN SHINES IN OXFORD ATHLETICS

Our picture shows the finish of the 120-yard handicap event in the Oxford University Open Handicaps. The winner was M. H. Ferguson, extreme right, with Pihrow (center), and G. N. Laidlaw, nearest camera, dead heat for second place. Laidlaw is from Mount Allison University, New Brunswick, and he wears a leather headband when racing.



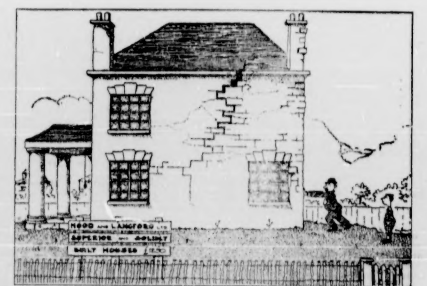
TENNIS ACE ENGAGED TO ACTRESS

Lester Stiefen, Los Angeles youth, who is one of the world's best doubles players, and Ruth Moody, 18-year old actress, above, set Hollywood talking when they suddenly announced their engagement. The marriage is scheduled following Stiefen's tour of Russia next summer with a professional tennis team.



YOU CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY - WHETHER THEY BE LIBERALLY MINDED OR CONSERVATIVE

—Carell in the Toledo Blade.



BUILDER TO MATE: "Don't stand there like a fool, George: run and get a clothes-prop."

—Walter, Review of Reviews, London

